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Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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II. Implementation of the recommendations by Member States

A. Replies received from Member States

Mexico

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Mexico is convinced that disarmament and non-proliferation education is an effective instrument that offers "tools for taking steps to enhance national and international security at lower levels of armaments and reinforces the connection between peace, comprehensive security and sustainable development in an increasingly interdependent world", as indicated in the United Nations Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education.

To this end, Mexico has been carrying out disarmament education and training activities. In this context, and in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 59/93 entitled "United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education", adopted without a vote on 3 December 2004, Mexico has taken the following steps:

- During the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (New York, 2-27 May 2005), Mexico, together with Egypt, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Peru, Poland and Sweden, submitted working paper NPT/CONF.2005/WP.30 of 11 May 2005 on the subject.

- In the Tlatelolco Declaration adopted by the first Conference of States Parties and Signatories to Treaties That Establish Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones, held in Tlatelolco, Mexico City, from 26 to 28 April 2005, Mexico supported the introduction of paragraph 30 expressing the "conviction that disarmament and non-proliferation education constitutes an important measure that can contribute to achieving a world free of nuclear weapons threats".

- Mexico has promoted resolutions on incorporating the issue in the agenda of various international and regional forums such as the Organization of American States and the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin American and the Caribbean (OPANAL), and has benefited from the United Nations Programme of Fellowships on Disarmament, which has trained many Mexican diplomats who have played a role in shaping its foreign policy in this area. This year, a Mexican woman will receive a fellowship under this Programme.

- The Matías Romero Institute of the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs offered a diploma course on "Disarmament and International Security" to Ministry officials from 7 February to 30 May 2006.

- The Government of Mexico has focused special attention on training customs officers in the General Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, who have participated in a series of courses, seminars and activities aimed at promoting disarmament and non-proliferation education, culture and training.

Mexico continues to promote the early establishment of a UNESCO Chair on Disarmament, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education at the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Mexico will include in its statement to the First Committee at the sixty-first session of the General Assembly information on national results of the implementation of the recommendations formulated in the United Nations Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education.